CHAIN GANG'S WOBK.

An Effort to Make Workhouse

Prisoners Improve Roads.

MAYOR PEARSON IN FAVOR.

A Meeting of the Prison Board to be

Held at Claremont.

MERCER THINKS IT'S DEGRADING

The County Prison Board, composed of

the Mayors of the cities and the County
Controller, will meet this morning at the
workhouse at Claremont to discuss the queslabor bodies would make a strenuous kick.

workhouse at Claremont to discuss the question "What shall be done with the convicts?"

[For months past the majority of the boarders at the workhouse have been out of a job on account of there being no employment for them. The manufacture of barrels, which gave them something to do, has ceased entirely on account of the antipathy of labor organizations to prison labor. Some of the convicts are now employed making brooms, but the great majority of them are doing nothing and growing fat on it. It is probable that in view of the recent agitation about the impassable condition of the county roads, that an effort will be made to have the chain gang law established and the former."

the seven Judges, the three Commissioners,

have the chain gang law established and the

convicts put to work improving the high-

MAYOR PEARSON'S SCHEME.

Mayor Pearson, of Allegheny, will attend

the meeting, and will place the scheme be

fore the board. The Mayor loves a drive

through the country in the afternoons and evenings, and knows every road leading out of the two cities. He also knows that it is

next to an impossibility to have the road supervisors of the county do anything to-ward making perfect driveways, and will suggest the idea of putting convicts to work

to keep the highways in order. This, he claims, would not only be a benefit to the taxpayers of the county, but would keep the convicts from hatching schemes of mischief while unemployed with their hands. He also thinks that the old

rounders who go to the "works" half a

dozen times a year would reform on account

of the disgrace of working in the chain gang. In conversation with a DISPATCH

reporter last night, Mayor Peasson said:
"I talked with a number of citizens several weeks ago about the advisability of the

unemployed convicts at Claremont improv-ing our county roads. Every man I talked to, said it was a good idea. I will bring the matter before the board at the meeting to-

morrow and ascertain what the other mem-bers think of it. Something must be done

there in idleness. There is no reason why

the scheme should not work. If we had a chain gang law in force, I would not have so

THEY LOVE THE PLACE.

"Every fall I have seen dozens of men who

are too lazy to work come to me and ask to be sent to the workhouse for five or six

months. They want to get a good place for

the winter and the workhouse just suits them. They get three meals a day, a good

warm bed at night and nothing to do. They

like to get out in the spring when the wenther becomes warm and are back again

There is not a road leading through the

county that is in decent condition

to-day. These idle men, who are supported by the taxpayers, if they were put to work, would give the

people a return for the money spent for the prison maintenance. I cannot see that the

idea would conflict with honest labor in any

way. There is no labor employed on the roads anyway, and nobody could say the convicts were crowding them out of the business. I think the prisoners could keep

the roads in first-class condition, and our

highways would then be the equal of anything in the old country. I would favor the roads being macadamized.

"It is susprising the number of men who

are regular guests at Claremont, on account

of there being nothing there for them to do.

Sometime ago, we had a tellow here who I sentenced 30 days. At the time, we needed

some whitewashing done in the basement of the City Hall building and I had the man

put to work on the job. He was a good workman and did his duty well. We gave

him three square meals a day and he appeared to be very industrious. I took such an interest in him, that I hunted for a job

to work, and expressed a desire to be sent to

the workhouse. I was so exasperated with the fellow that I had him put out of the

building. If we had a chain gang this in-

"The scheme could be tried in a small way

ON A SMALL SCALE.

at first. I would favor putting a gang of

mes on the road from Sharpsburg to Clare-mont. One keeper could control a large

squad of them without fear of the men trying to escape. On the Sharpsburg road the dust

is so thick in the summer that it is a torture

to drive along it. In the spring and fall

seasons the mud is so thick that it is impos-

sible to go through. It takes four horses to

draw a carriage on the road when the muc

is soft. In some parts of the country build-

ing operations have been stopped on account of it being an impossibility to get the ma-

terial to the place.
"I would go even farther and put the men

and in good repair. The convicts would also be more careful about their actions when they were released from prison. In-

stead of going off on another spree and get-ting sent to the works they would brace up and be some good to the community. Of

course in some men the sense of pride is dead, and they would not care about the

disgrace, but the majority of them, I think, would leave the county. Professional tramps would also steer clear of Pittsburg

and Allegheny, and we would be benefited

by their non-appearance in the summer

months."
Three of the Southern States employ con

victs on the public highways with good ef-

fect. In New Orleans the men are made to

work upon the streets of the city. In every community where it has been tried it has

been found that trumps give the place a wide berth, and drunken crimes are on the

JUDGE SLAGLE CANNOT GO.

Julige Jacob F. Slagle said last evening

that he had not given much attention to the problem for solution at the workhouse, be-cause he knew that he would be unable to

accompany the Prison Board on its visit,

accompany the Prison Board on its visit. He is now holding Criminal Court, and cannot leave, the Porter trial at present claiming his attention. The Judge said that the board felt that something should be done to give work to the idle prisoners, but he was not aware that any particular plan had been suggested. It might be possible that the men would be put to work on the high-

ways. He did not know the views of the other members of the board. They intend

to visit the workhouse to ascertain the facts of the situation, and after that will attempt

to devise some new scheme of employment

O'MARA IS AGAINST IT.

of the Police Bureau, said that the scheme proposed was rather defective in two or three

Assistant Superintendent Roger O'Mara,

dividual would be made work.

found him a good position at \$1 50 posal.

per day and broached the subject to him.

When I did so he said he did not want to go chase

many loafers to send up every month.

THE FARMERS WILL OBJECT.

"Every farmer who puts his team to work to make his section in order would look at a chain gang over the sights of a double-barreled shotgun if he thought that he had to pay an extra millage for enforced labor which he could do in his own spare time.

MERCER ALSO OPPOSES IT.

Robert E. Mercer, County Commissioner,

"How to use convict labor is a burning question to-day. Many schemes have been

proposed by those who make the manage-ment of prisoners a life study. Whether or

not it would be feasible to use convicts on

the county roads, in chain gangs, has not been demonstrated in this section of the country. It appears, however, to be a demoralizing practice to chain men and send them out on the public high-

ways to work. To do this we would have to return to an ancient practice. Upon every

SEARS AND HARDENS THEM.

IMPROVEMENTS AT THE FARM.

around. The short term prisoners are em

free from chains while working. The Sup-

erintendent thinks it advisable to use th

everything in the way of crops and vege

practical project offered as yet."

gheny.

THE OLDEST MAN DEAD.

ter Three Days' Illuess.

Pittsburg. He came across the mountains in

a Conestoga wagon when a child from Wil-mington, Del., where he was born. His pa-rents located on Liberty street, near where

the old Black Bear tavern stood, at the foo

of Fifth avenue. He learned the trade of saddlery and harness maker, and opened a shop near his home. He continued in busi-

George Armor, of Spring alley, had a

merry time in his home on Christmas, ac-

cording to the tale related to Alderman Me

Miss Campbell's Feneral.

Business Delayed.

A great contrast was noticed in the ap-

penrance of the down town streets last evening. On Christmas night there was not an

avenue in the town part of the city that was

comparatively few people on the streets. Those who were, were scurrying along with

their garments drawn closely around them to keep warm. The wind blew and whistled

through the telegraph wires, suggestive of a

and the ordinance was adopted for affirma-tive recommendation to Councils. It was also ordered that a copy of the ordinance be sent to Mr. Carnegie, after which the most-ing addressed.

HORNE &

PITTSBURG, Friday, Dec. 27, 1882.

The moving of cloaks began yesterday. Quite a lively race, too. It will be faster to-day. Those who put off until next week, instead of coming to-day and to-morrow, will find many of the handsomest clear out of sight. Prices and suggestive winds made the new life; prices that ought to sell such handsome garments at the end of the season les alone at the beginning; then winds that surely herald colder weather played an

buildings, they were surely competent to handle this one. He was opposed to having gentlemen of elegant leisure on the committee; men who have lots of money, and had it bequeathed to them, never having done anything to earn a cent. Again he was opposed to the Mayor being the head figure, as one of the ordinances asking for a commission proposed for the reason that candidates for that office would make promises of positions in the new library, and as a reof positions in the new library, and as a re-sult the library would be in a deeper political rut than ever. Mr. Kennedy remarked that Mr. Lane's remarks smacked a good deal of demagoguery. The wealthy citizens of Allegheny were by no means gentlemen of elegant leisure, but were men who got up early

in the morning, and got home late at night, and by hard work earned their money. A PLACE FOR THE PEOPLE. Mr. Ammost said that the impression had gave abroad that the new library building was to be a fashionable resort for aristocratic families, when such was by no means the

in Methodists, etc. That was the thing they wanted to guard against. For his part, he would like to see an ordinance introdu

compelling the library to be open every day

mistaken; the ordinance and the article published in the paper was the work of a young man named W. L. Scaife, who did it alone and for what he thought was the

best interests of the city. MR. SCAIFE'S SHOT TOLD.

Mr. Ammon rather forcibly threw the ordinance down on the table, and remarked that Mr. Scaife had no right to slander the members of Councils as had been done in the published article.

A motion was made that the original or-dinance placing the control of the building in the hands of the City Property Committee be taken up, and considered section by When the first section was read Mr. Ken-

nedy wanted to amend it so that the care of the buildings would be in the hands of a special committee, known as the Library

Mr. Einstein opposed that on the grounds that the present committee was just as com-petent as any that could be appointed, be-side it would cast a reflection on the present committee in the eyes of the citizens. Mr. Kennedy withdrew the amendment,

- LAZINESS, →

Weakness, Indisposition to Work, Headache, Dullness, Heaviness, Lack of Appetite, Constitution, all indicate that you need a few doses

Dr. McLane's Celebrated

LIVER PILLS. They strengthen the weak and purify the BLOOD.

They are prepared from the purest

materials and put up with the greatest care by FLEMING BROS.,

PITTSBURG, PA. Be sure you get the genuine. Counterfeits are made in St. Louis.

NEW YEAR GIFTS

-1705-DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, and FANCY GOODS.

Notwithstanding the fact that our holiday sales were the largest on record—we have re-plenished our stock by telegram orders and now show a very complete line for those who antici-pate making New Year presents.

E. P. ROBERTS & SONS.

COR. FIFTH AVE AND MARKET ST.

FRENCH, KENDRICK & CO. THE CHINA STORE

516 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Opposite City Hall, de21-3034

WORKING GIRLS' CLUB

The Industrial Southside to the Front

IT WAS ORGANIZED LAST NIGHT.

A Club Home to be Undenominational and Upon Broad Lines.

and girls present, and considerable interest was manifested in the scheme. Miss Lillie A. Haller who has recently inspected the girls' clubs of New York City, presided, and made an address, in which she described the plans upon which the various described the plans upon which the various clubs are operated and explained the benefits to be derived therefrom. She said the girls of New York had elegantly furnished clubhouses, with combined libraries, reading rooms, sewing rooms, dining and lunch rooms, which were kept open constantly and were a great benefit to the working girls. OPINIONS EXCHANGED.

Miss Haller proposed that the Southside organization be formed on the same plan, and then the women present exchanged their views on the matter. Mrs. R. H. Jones, a prominent worker in the W. C. T. U., spoke prominent worker in the W. C. T. U., spoke to the girls and pointed out the good that was being done by the Christian Endeavor Societies in other cities. The general feeling was that there is no class of people who need an encouraging word or a helping hand more than working girls, who by depriving themselves of an education and the comforts and pleasures of society to a great extent, earn their own living and in many cases support

Secretary; Mrs. R. H. Jones, Mrs. James Tarr, Mrs. Sarah Dickson, Mrs. J. M. Fos-

ter and Mrs. Thomas Smith, Advisory Thursday night was fixed as the time for regular meetings until the club is in good working order.

Miss Haller said, after the meeting adjourned: "There are hundreds of working girls on this side of the river who will be benefited by this club. We came to the Southside because there are more working girls on this side than in any other section of the city. I am told that there are over a hundred girls employed in one mill. All of the glass houses employ a large number. We will have the club if it takes a year to

NEEDS POINTED OUT.

Meals will be served at a very nominal Meals will be served at a very nominar price. Sewing, typewriting and copying will be taught, and girls who are back in the common English branches will be given an opportunity to improve intellectually. Singing clubs will also be organized, and the girls will be turnished a piano to make the club attractive. The girls will be assisted to find employment. Everything possible will be done to make the club a substantial benefit to the members.'

AS REGARDS FINANCE. "Where do you expect to derive your financial support?" was asked.

The women who are interested in the enter-prise seem very sanguine of success. It may be stated that while those who are the foremost advocates of the cause are wellknown in W. C. T. U. circles, the club is to be under the suspices of no church or Chris-tian organization. Although no appeal is contemplated, the good offices of any friendly philanthropist who desires to step forward with an offer of a building or an endowment fund will be very gladly received by the promoters of the first working girls' club in Pittsburg.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE DOING. Some Who Travel, Some Who Do Not, and

Others Who Talk. -Postmaster James S. McKean escorted his sister, Miss Aggie McKean, to New York City last night via the limited. They will meet one of the transatlantic steamers at quaranone of the transatiantic steamers at quarantine in New York bartor to-day, by which vessel some friends are expected. Mr. McKean has some important business to transact in the metropolis in connection with a realty deal in the vicinity of Pittsburg, yet to be consummated. Mr. and Miss McKean will start for Pittsburg next Saturday night, arriving Sunday morning.

-Mr. E. E. Bonneville, of the Hotel Anderson, to-morrow closes his connection with that house. He leaves on Sunday morning for that house. He leaves on somary morning for Evansville, Ind., to occupy an advantageous position in connection with the St. George Hotel. Mr. Bonneville, during his period of duty at the Anderson, has made many friends, as well among its guests as among those brought in business contact with him. His newspaper friends will join with those in wishing him pleasant times in his new quarters. -Joseph Ramsey, Jr., until this time Chief Engineer of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company, has been appointed assistant to President J. D. Layng, of the Cleveland, Cuncinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Rallway. For many years, Mr. Hamsey lived in Pittsburg, as an official of the Pennsyl-vania Company.

progress of the new South in the direction of iron manufacture, and predicted keen competition in the future between his section of the country and Pennsylvania. He went home sast

-Rev. Father Casey, a secular priest of

Jackets, wraps, plush sacques, sealskin sacques all marked down to-day. Come and get a bargain. CAMPBELL & DICK. FRAUENHEIM & VILSACK'S ale and

porter are superior beverages. Call for them. All dealers keep them. Or order direct. 'Phone 1186, B. & B. Old carpet on our cloak room floor for sale

at sacrifice at once—about 250 yards.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny. Hats, toques, turbans, bonnets, only \$5, less than half price. To-day at Jos. Horne &

Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

With a New Project.

AN ENTHUSIAST'S IDEAS OF THE PLAN There was a meeting held in the Palace

Parlors, No. 1501 Carson street, last night, for the purpose of organizing a Girl's Working Club, for the Southside. The matter has been talked of for some time, and one or two informal meetings had been previously held, but last night's meeting resulted in a permanent organization being effected. There were about 25 or 30 women

OFFOSED ON GENERAL PRINCIPLES. J. H. Horner, of Borner & Roberts, coal J. H. Horner, of Horner & Roberta, coal dealers, was the only man who did not take kindly to the scheme. When asked to state his objections he replied: "I am opposed to canals generally, because they have been superseded by railroads just as coal has succeeded gas, and gas as a means of illumination has given way to elegtricity. Why not take this \$35,000,000 or \$40,000,000, which would be expended in the construction of a ship canal, and either the construction of a ship canal, and either buy or build railroads. I have been in Pittsburg for the last 60 years, and have been interested in the coal business, one way or another, for nearly that length of

vict me?" BOTH SIDES TO BE GIVEN. There are two sides to most questions, and in the persons of the representative citizens, whose names and opinions appear below, a very impartial reflex of sentiment on the ship canal is obtainable. The careful explanation of Commissioner John A. Wood will be found especially interesting.

commissioner, have aroused a vast amount

of interest locally in the great plan, which, if

anything ever can, will line Pittsburg's

wharves as in the old days of river suprem-

scy, and the manufacturers and heavy ship-

pers of local merchandise are found to be in

gratifying touch with the efforts hitherto put

Among the chorus of approval which

rises over the, as yet, inchoate plan, there

are found some dissentient voices. It may

only be expected that some of the expert

opinions advanced by engineers against the plan, would set people to thinking as to the feasibility of the canal, both from a mer-

cantile and commercial standpoint. There

being many men, there are many minds,

and like conclusions upon great subjects are rare as a May morning for Christmas. It's

to be hoped that the objectors will not prove to be like Sydney Smith's old Scotch woman,

who, when taunted with her mental obsti-

nacy and the fact that she was not open to

conviction, replied with great asperity;

"I'm open to conviction, but wha' can con-

Captain C. W. Batchelor was encountered hand we see evidences of progress. We can-not go back. We must keep up with the requirements of to-day; and therefore I would oppose a custom which is distinctly on Fourth avenue opposite the Keystone Bank building, the exterior of which he was critically inspecting. When the subject was broached to him by a DISPATCH repre-"Down South they use convicts for laboring on the county roads. The convicts are chained and marched in gangs, where they are objects of the curions. This practice has not worked successfully from a moral standpoint. Crime is just as extensive sentative he lost all interest in the new structure and began to tell how a ship canal between Lake Erie and the Ohio river would be a blessing, not only to Pennsylvania, but the entire Northwest.

"The value of such a waterway would be there, and even more so in proportion to the population than it is East. Rather than having a moral influence on the convict it almost incalculable," he remarked, "if we were to sit down and try to figure it out by dollars and cents. It would benefit Pittsburg, it would be the foundation for a con-"After he has been exposed on the public bers think of it. Something must be done to put the convicts to work, or the institution will not be large enough to hold them.

They have nothing to do now. The barrel industry has been stopped and the men are industry has been stopped and the men are tinuous line of towns and villages through Erie, Crawford, Mercer, Lawrence and Beaver counties, and, with the Ohio slack-watered to Beaver, we could bring ore and copper direct from the Lake Superior region to the Pittsburg docks without unloading, and in the same vessels ship back coal and "The prison inspectors do not claim that

the workhouse is a reformatory institution, yet they do think that every influence should be brought to bear on the prisoner to awaken better thoughts in his mind. A large percentage of the men who go to the works do "Grain from the Northwest | could be brought to Beaver in the same way and be shipped east via Pittaburg or sent south on the Ohio. The manufacturers of Pittsburg have allowed the railroad to almost destroy the river traffic, and although I have not at present a dollar on the rivers I have repeatedly called the attention of Pittsburg manunot come out after serving a period in 'durance vile' with any better moral principles. This, however, is no argument for giving the practice up. It has been demon-strated that long periods in servitude passed in idleness has a bad effect on the criminals. facturers to this fact, and tried to get then to encourage the rivermen, but without any material results. I do not believe that the We are obliged to provide work, and this is the difficult problem to solve.

"Before pipe lines were laid, the work-house did a rushing business in barrel making. Not many years ago every inch cheme will be very strongly apposed by the

NOT DOGS IN THE MANGER. They have more than they can possibly attend to, and, in fact, more railroads are needed to carry the immense amount of freight which the prosperous conditions of of space was used in the factory, and we put as many men to work there as the place could hold. We had sales for the barrels. All this is changed now. We can only use country requires to be handled. It on of the criminals on this inwould also benefit the railroads running

dustry. Last Saturday, out of 602 male prisoners, there were only about a dozen men working in the factory. The balance of the men are employed around the farm. east from Pittsburg.
A continuous inland canal would then be formed from New York to New Orleans, by using the Hudson river to Albany, the Erie Canal to Buffalo, Lake Erie to Erie, the Lake Erie and Ohio river canal to Beaver, and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to the Gulf. The only doubtful point would be the Lake Erie stretch, which would be frequently too rough to tow canal boats "Superintendent Warner is engaged on ex tensive improvements on the farm. He has scientifically irrigated the ground, and it is now in splendid order for growing crops. All around the farm the Superintendent, under specifications drawn up by an en-gineer, is laying out roads and fencing them over. Yes, sir, you can record me as being heart and soul in favor of the ship canal."

THE COKE KING FAVORS IT. ployed on this work. They are constantly watched by guards, but they are periectly HE CORE RING FAVORS IT.

H. C. Frick, of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., Carnegie & Co., and the H. C. Frick Coke Company, was the next person asked for an opinion on the canal, and the benefits which were likely to accrue from it. "Well, that is a great question, but I have not the least doubt but that it would be a great thing for Dittabase records and the Pricklet." short term prisoners alone on work outside the walls. We are contemplating farming an interest in him, that I hunted for a job the 200 acres at Claremont. This will use a to give the man steady employment. I small percentage of the labor at our dis-Pittsburg manufacturers," said Mr. Frick, "and whatever is for the interests of manufacturers is for the good of the people of "A suggestion has been mooted to pur-chase additional ground, adjoining our farm, at Claremont. We would then grow Pittsburg. Of course it is cheaper to transport coal and iron, or indeed anything which is not perishable, by water than by rail, and if such a caual were tables. We can use for the workhouse consumption almost as much stuff as we can in successful operation the greater part of the ores, grain and the products of the Northwest would be brought to Pittsburg produce. If we acquire more ground it is possible that we may raise garden produce for the markets. This is only a suggestion that has been made by those interested in prison labor as a way by water, and we could ship back our iron, steel, nails, wire, glass and other com-modities by the same route. It would not only affect Pittsburg, but all the cities on the river between here and New Orleans, out of the problem that confronts us. No one seems to have any scheme that I know

about to help us out of our difficulty. Every-thing that has been done hitherto was only RAILBOADS SHOULD HAIL RELIEF. of a suggestive nature. There has been no "The railroads ought not to complain, as The railroads ought not to complain, as they have been claiming a shortage of cars, and have been unable to give prompt attention to their patrons for some time."

George A. Kelly was found at his wholesale drugstore, corner of Second avenue and Wood street, yesterday. He was not especially engaged, and easily spared a few minutes in which to tell THE DISPATCH man, who had ship canal on the brain that he Alexander Tindle Expired at His Home Af-Alexander Tindle, one of the oldest resi dents of this city, died yesterday afternoon at work on the streets of the two cities. The thoroughfares would be kept perfectly clean gheny. who had ship canal on the brain, that he had not given the matter very much consid-Mr. Tindle was one of the pioneers o

eration; in fact, scarcely enough to talk intelligibly on the subject.

"Such a canal," said he, "would cost a great deal of money, but would doubtless he most beneficial to the lake regions and Western Pennsylvania." WHY MR. MILLER RESIGNED. Reuben Miller, of the tirm of Miller, Metcalle & Parkin, who was one of the original members of the commission appointed by Governor Beaver to consider the scheme, have the route surveyed and report to the Legislature, as to the feasibility of the plan, was the next prominent citizen visited. He subsequently resigned his position on the commission and Cantain John A. Wood was

ness until 1870, when he retired. He after ward engaged in the tannery business with James D. Callery, and was one of the incor-porators of the Dollar Savings Bank. Mr. Tindle was probably the oldest Mason in the State. He was a charter member of St. John's Lodge No. 219, F. & A. M., and commission and Captain John A. Wood was appointed by the Governor to fill the place made vacant by Mr. Miller's resignation. opened the first Masonic hall in the city. At the dedication of the new building last "I resigned from the commission," said Mr.
Miller, "because I did not have the time to
devote to the business of the commission, June, he was asked to open the hall, but his ing such a part. He was also a Royal Arch and under those circumstances it would b Mr. Tindle's father went out during the rather out of place for me to say anything whatever about the canal, and therefore you war of 1812, and was never heard of again. The deceased leaves three daughters, one of will have to excuse me if I refuse to talk on The deceased leaves three daughters, one of whom is Mrs. Alex. Jones, of Aliquippa, and the other two are single. He also leaves five sons—Alex., Jr., Herbert, Albert, Allan and George. Dr. Tindle, the well-known physician of Penn avenue, is a nephew. The cause of his death is said to have been a cold contracted last Monday.

MR. MILLER'S SUCCESSOR. Captain John A. Wood was corraled in his office, at the corner of Water and Market streets, and, although very busy, took time enough to say: "T'll tell you right now that if the terminus of the former canal had been at Pittsburg instead of Rochester, it would have been in operation to-day; but in those days we did not have dams on the Ohio, and time and time again I have seen canal boats lie for weeks at Rochester waiting for a rise, and when there was no hope of such a boon they would unload on the docks at Rochester and start back empty to Erie for another load. That was what killed the old canal; but now we have a remedy for this. Captain John A. Wood was corraled in remedy for this.

Kenna yesterday. Armor's wife made charges of surety of the peace and assault and battery against him, and Elizabeth Weiser also entered a charge of assault against him. In default of bail he was committed for a hearing on Saturday. AN AMPLE WATER SUPPLY. "Engineers who have thoroughly examined the country from which the water supply would have to be drawn are confident that all the water could be easily obtained.

Cut prices for child's plush coats, caps, such a canal would be the greatest boon of the greatest boon of the greatest boon of the country from which the water supply would have to be drawn are confident precedent on that point.

Cut prices for child's plush coats, caps, etc., to-day. Busy Bee Hive, 6th and Liberty.

Cut prices for child's plush coats, caps, etc., to-day. Busy Bee Hive, 6th and Liberty.

Cut prices for child's plush coats, caps, etc., to-day. Busy Bee Hive, 6th and Liberty. proposed was rather defective in two or three temperats.

The funeral of Miss Mary Campbell, who was killed at Brushton Wednesday evening, will be held at Wilkinsburg to-day, at the home of her parents. The body will be buried in Homewood Cemetery.

trivial offense would be so badly disgraced by such an exhibition that their friends and the general public would make a protest.

"Now, here is the other class of people who might be placed in the criminal laboring class, the hard cases or the common loafers. The latter lot are utterly worthless under any circumstances and in the former it would take pretty nearly man for man to guard them. Supposing the effort were made to improve the county roads, the men would have to be sent out under guard. In a very short time the roads in the immediate vicinity of the penitentiary, the workhouse, or the jail would be put, as the average man would call it, "in great shape." Then the more extended operations would require greater cost, and who would have to pay for it? The taxpayers.

CHATS ON THE CANAL.

CHATS ON THE CANAL.

The Light in Which the Great Plan is Viewed Locally.

JOHN A. WOOD WAXES GRAPHIC.

Cold Water on the Canal.

COMMENDATION OF IT PREPONDERATES

The championey of the Eric Ship Canal that could strike Pittsburg. It would be the connecting link between the lakes and the gulf, New York and the Ohio, Pitts-burg and the Northwest and Canada. The advantages to be derived from it are in-numerable. It would not only benefit the iron and coal men, but trade in general. All the products of the great Northwest and upper Canada could be shipped South or East via the canal and Pittsburg. The Light in Which the Great Plan "It would be an especial benefit to the grain dealers. The time of transportation would not be nearly so long as some people seem to think. I am heartily glad that The DISPATCH has so vigorously taken this matter up, and don't believe there is a heavy shipper in Pittsburg but is strongly in favor of it. The cost of transportation by water is less than by rail, and not only that, but such a canal would compel sharper competition among railroads, and in that alone every shipper, whether large or small, would be receiving some benefit from it. Understand, it is not a private affair, but a Government undertaking. It is one of the greatest sifairs of the kind ever conceived in the United States, and if we can only get the people to see what great good it would do I have no doubt but that it will be eventually constructed." GRAIN SHIPPERS BENEFITED. COMMENDATION OF IT PREPONDERATES The championcy of the Eric Ship Canal by THE DISPATCH and the graphic letters from the scene of operations from a special

way or another, for hearly that length of time. I can remember when the river was filled with boats from 75 to 350 feet long and when the only means of travel or transportation was by means of the rivers and stage coaches, but you can see how quickly the canals and steamboats were

snuffed out when the railroads commenced

operations. ON THE SCORE OF TIME. "Suppose they do put in locks and dams all the way down the Ohio, which they would have to do to float the lake vessels, it would take longer to make one trip then than it does now to make two. We have all the water we want now to supply the lower markets for during the spring and fall freshets all the coal we have a sale for can be sent down the viver. Lean remember when coal operators. coal we have a sale for can be sent down the river. I can remember when coal operators who were down the river would go to Cleveland from Wheeling to get to Pittsburg by rail, rather than come up on the boats. We would also go from Louisville to Indianapolis to reach Pittsburg by rail. It would be impossible to compete with the railroads, for it is human nature to seek the cheapest route, and if the railroads could carry freight anywhere near what it would cost to send it over the canal, you would see all these manufactur-

canal, you would see all these manufactur-ers ship by rail, and quit the waterway. THINKS COMPETITION IMPOSSIBLE. "The rivers are all right, but I believe it "The rivers are all right, but I believe it will be found impossible to compete with the railroads. Take, for instance, the old Pennsylvania canal, which cost some forty odd of millions dollars, which, as soon as the railroads began to compete with it, was sold for a mere triffe as compared with the cost of its construction. The difficulty of obtaining water to feed such a canal as they propose constructing would be a serious obstacle. The plan may, however, be successfully carried out, but I doubt it very much."

We will have the club if it takes a year to get it on a successful basis.

"Our main purpose in establishing the club is to lift up and benefit the working gris of the city. It is to be started on a purely independent, undenominational basis. None shall be excluded on account of race or creed. We propose to rent a building and furnish the rooms for the girls.

We will have a library and reading room.

THE WALTONS FAVOR THE CANAL. Captain I. N. Bunton, of the firm of Joseph Walton & Co., when asked what he thought of the scheme, said: "You can just say for Joseph Walton & Co. that we are very much in favor of it, and believe the canal will be a reality before many years. The benefit to be derived by Pittsburg would be almost unlimited, especially to her iven and ocal industries." iron and coal industries.

W. B. Thompson, the banker, is heartily in favor of the proposed canal, and does not believe that it would seriously interfere with railroad business.

J. C. Kirkpatrick, of the Chartiers Ste Company, said that he had not given it much thought, but intended to look into the feasibility of the scheme before long.

NOT AT ALL OPTIMISTIC. N. J. Bigley, of the Youghiogheny Coal Company, did not speak very hopefully of it, although he admitted that if constructed it would greatly benefit Pittsburg and the Northwest. He stated that the route for a canal from Cumberland to the seaboard had been surveyed several years ago, but after the survey had been made the soheme dropped out of sight, and he intimated that the Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal might meet with the same fate.

A PECULIAR VIEW.

Mr. William McCreery has a peculiar view of the ship canal—interesting on ac-count of his prominence and the novelty of the reasons ascribed for progress of the scheme up to the present time. He said: "It is sheer nonsense to talk about the scheme at all. It won't be possible to get water enough to let one ship through each day. I had some experience with the old canal, and it was with the utmost difficulty we got a canal boat through in dry weather, and they only carried 50 tons. A ship canal, to be of a permanent practical use, must have at least 12 feet of water, and that would carry but a small vessel, as the ordinary lake ships draw from 15 to 18 feet.

"Supposing it were possible to get the ships to Beaver, a whole system of Davis Island dams would not bring them to Pittsburg, as the present dam has only made a channel of six feet. If there had been a possibility of the canal being a success the railroad interests would certainly have shown enough opposition to defeat the bill at Harrisburg. The fact that they let it go through is evidence to my mind that they knew its impracticability."

IN DIRECT OPPOSITION. Mr. John Bindley, Vice President of the Exposition Society, was hearty in his expression of opinion, and only regretted the tact that the time to talk to THE DISPATCH representative was so brief. He said: "It looks as if it would be a very valuable ad-junct to Pittsburg. In fact any scheme that will reduce the cost of anything, is a benefit to mankind. The recent freight blockade would not have continued so long if we had had a ship canal. I have never believed that the old canal should have been aban-doned. I believe the water highways, provided by nature herself, should always be preserved. If the Ohio river should be taken away we would have no outlet for our great coal products. The canal ought to be very valuable to the iron ore, manufactured iron and coal interests.

A BIG STEEL MANUFACTURER. William G. Park, chairman of the firm of Park Bros., sends a letter, in which be

as manufacturers of steel and finished copper, we have a direct interest in the establishment of the improvements mentioned, as we are largely dependent upon the upper lake region for raw materials used in both these branches; and, excellent as zer our railroad facilities, the season just closed has shown that they are not at all times adequate for the handling of the enormous traffic from the lakes; nor is it probable, in view of the phenomenally rapid increase in the production and consumption of Lake Superior crea, that they will be able to keep pace with its developments hereafter. The output of 7,000,000 tons of Lake Superior iron ores for the present season promises to be largely exceeded next year, and of this product it is safe to say that one half is consumed in territory that would be immediately benefited by the improvement referred to. Of the advantages of a continuous water route, in the way of reduced transportation, it is unnecessary to speak.

Others better than we can set forth the advantages to be derived from the proposed improvements, in the marketing of the commodities of the upper Ohio Valley. In the case of our own manufactured products, time is too important an element in their delivery to permit us to avail ourselves of canni transportation for that purpose. The great value of the Ohio river for the marketing of bluminous coal of this region, however, would seem to be a sufficient precedent on that point. states:

A Cold Wave at Last. To start our heavy ulsters with a rush, we have placed on sale for to-day 75 men's Scotch cassimere ulsters (storm coats), with plaid flannel lining, for the low price of \$5. We positively guarantee these ulsters to be worth \$15. Our price for to-day is \$5. P. C. C. C., cor. Grant and Diamond sts.,

FASHIONABLE clothing is difficult to obtain. That is clothing advertised as fashion-able proves to be of inferior cut and appearance, and buyers are not pleased with it after careful examination. Brokaw Bros.' New York tailor-made suits and overcoats are, however, the acme of stylishness and fine appearance, and purchasers are always pleased. A. L. Sallor, Sole Agent, Sixth st.,

B. & B. 250 yards carpet on our cloak and curtain room floor for sale at your price. BOGGS & BUHL, Aliegheny.

direct. 'Phone 1186.

Gents' Fine Neckwear.

-Louis Jones, manager of an extensive steel plant at Bessemer, Ala., was in the city yesterday. He spoke in high terms of the ings in wall papers.

-Mr. S. W. Herron, of Grand Junction Greene county, Iowa, is spending the holidays with his brothers at their homes on Herron Hill. Mr. Herron is a former Pittsburger, and this is his first visit to his old home in over 19 years. He is a brother of A. C. Herron, of the Clerk of Courts office.

the archdiocese of Pembrooke, Ottawa, Canada, is a guest at St. Paul's Cathedral. Father Casey intends to become a member of the Carmelite order of priests in this city. The mother house of the order is at New Bethlehem, Bedford county.

Female College, Eighth street, on "Color and its Relation to Plants and Flowers." The lecture is under the auspices of the Botanical Society and will be free. -General William H. Koonts, of Somer-

rah will be given a dinner at the Hotel Duquesne to-morrow evening by veteran friends. About 100 old soldiers will be present, -Dr. W. H. Fitch, of Rockford, Ill., is

Latheran Church. not covered with people promenading. The majority of the men wore light overcoats and the ladies were arrayed in their light wraps. The weather was mild and put one in mind of a summer evening.

Last night—what a changel There were

AN ORDINANCE WAS RECOMMENDED Reinewald, conducted the services, and de-livered an address on the growth of the church from the time of its organization in The City Property Committee, of Alle-gheory, held a very important meeting last

Rev. H. B. Winter, President of the Pittaburg Synod, offered a prayer, and then Pastor Reinewald lowered the box into the

The lot upon which the new edifice is to be built was bought at a cost of \$2,400. The lower story will be used as a lecture room. This will be of cut stone and the room will seat 400 persons. The upper story or audito-rium proper will seat 500 persons and will be of frame in Queen Anne style. The in-side will be finished in polished oak.

The New Linden Clubbonse and Other Hands

The Linden Club, of the East End, yesterday took out a permit to erect a two-story frame gymnasium, meeting hall and club-house, 52x122 feet in size, on the corner of Meade street and Linden avenue, Twentyfirst ward. The building is to cost \$7,330. The meeting hall will be provided with a stage and other accessories for entertainments.

ments.

Thomas Snowden took out a permit to build a two-story brick residence on Shady avenue, Twentieth ward, to cost \$6,300.

J. H. Sorg took out a permit to build eight two-story brick dwellings on Breed's alley, Twenty-eighth ward, to cost \$10,000.

PENN AVENUE STORES.

important part. Come to-day, if possible. It will pay

We made no attempt to sell Dress Goods Remnants during the Christmas rush. There's an accumulation here of the finest goods down to the good, honest 25c-a-yard stuffs, in quantities that will astonish you. Every piece of goods short of a dress pattern length goes on the center table, after being subjected to the "bargain" process-a very simple, though very severe, treatment. If you need remnants, this is your opportunity. If you don't need them, you will sometime, and you can hardly afford to miss this chance. Come to-day.

A not very large lot of the handsomest Hats, Toques, Turbans, Bonnets and Hoods, ready trimmed, at \$5-reduced from, say, \$10. Some were more than \$10; some were a little less. All \$5 now, and wonderful bargains. In the French Millinery Room. Less than 50 pieces in all. Come quickly.

Another big hat bargain. This time a plenty, Several hundred plain French Felt Hats, over 25 shapes and all shades; very stylish and popular, but they ask no quarter. Down to \$1 go the prices; but the hats are just as good and proud and pretty as when the prices were \$2.92 50. \$3 and \$5. A chance to gather after the bargain reaper.

A special sale of Ladies and Misses Furs in the center of the stores, Muffs AT Boas HALF Capes PRICE

And lots of them; \$3 is the ruling price. At \$3 there are Imitation Seal Muffs that were \$3.50 to \$5. Nutria Muffs that were \$3 50 and \$4 50. Black Lynx Muffs that were \$4. Natural Lynx Muffs that were \$5, Black Marten Muffs that were \$5. Beaver Muffs that were \$6.

Astrakhan Muffs that were \$4, \$6 and \$6 50. Hare and Coney Capes that were \$6. Children's Muffs, in black and gold beaver, Persian lamb, gray krimmer, natural lynx, squirrel and nutria :

. At \$5, that were \$4 to \$6. At 85, that were 87 to \$12. Ladies' Boas, in lynx, natural coon, gray fox, monkey, white angors, etc.:

At SL that were \$2 50. At \$5, that were \$8 to \$15.

COME TO-DAY.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

609-621 PENN AVE.

P. S.-Big reductions in all holiday novelties to close them out. Sterling silver goods in a few choice, elegant pieces, reduced to half. Only enough for a few hours' sale. A grand opportsnity for New Year's gift buying.

night. The question at issue was, Should the control of the new Carnegie Library

not have ability enough to handle the sub-

OUTSIDERS ALSO DESIRED.

Mr. Kennedy thought that there should be outside members in the way of advisers. Good, reputable men could be appointed;

building be handed out to a commission, composed of citizens, or should it be held as all other city property-under the control of the committee. Mr. Ammon occupied the chair, and opened the meeting by a few remarks, in which he pointed out the fact that the citizens of Allegheny were deeply interested in the matter under discussion. He then read the titles of two ordinances. The first or civinal ordinance was "An ordinance ordi

through the telegraph wires, suggestive of a blizzard and gave many of the hurrying pedestrians chills, as they thought of the heavy winter underclothing they did not buy.

A juvenite blizzard struck the city yesterday forenoon but did no damage. There was a terrific wind and thunder storm East and South, that blew down the telegraph lines. The Postal Company was badly crippled and had to turn over all their business to the Western Union. The latter sent all through messages via Buffalo. The delay did not exceed several hours.

A DISPATCH reporter paid another visit to the weather shop in the Schmidt building yesterday for the purpose of ascertaining whether a blizzard had struck the town and if possible find out why Jack Frost has forsaken us. It was learned that the cold the titles of two ordinances. The first or original ordinance was "An ordinance relating to the care and custody of the Carnegie library building." The second ordinance was one that had been presented to Councils by sealous citizens, and which was entitled, "An ordinance creating a Board of Directors for the control and management of the Carnegie Library." and if possible ind out why Jack Frost has forsaken us. It was learned that the cold wave flag had been put up the night before, but the weather would be quite warm to-day. The maximum temperature for the day was 62 degrees. This was between 8 and 9 o'clock in the forenoon. At 2 o'clock the thermometer had fallen to 52 degrees and continued on its downward. Library. A LIVELY DISCUSSION. The discussion was opened by Mr. Arthur Kennedy, who stated that he had heard a discussion on the subject, and he thought the idea was very good. The suggestion had been made that there be a commission which should consist of three members of the Board of Control, three members of Controls and these sittless of the controls and the second seco

continued on its downward course until midnight.

The highest velocity attained by the wind was 34 miles per hour. This was at 3:40 A.

M. The highest wind ever known in this city since 1871 was 40 miles per hour. The cause of the storm was an unusual fall in the barometer, followed by a sudden rise. The storm was northward and across the lakes, through Virginia, Indiana and Wisconsin. The indications last high were that it would be freezing at an early hour this morning. After that it would get warm again.

THE NEW LIST OF EXTRAS.

The Twe Iron Associations to Confer on the Subject.

discussion of the suggestion had been made that there be a commission which should consist of three members of Councils and three citizens.

Mr. Dahlinger thought that a sub-committee should be appointed who would take charge of all ordinances, make a thorough investigation of the subject, and report as to the best mode of procedure.

Mr. Robison said that the members of Councils were selected by the people, and to represent the people. Therefore he thought that the proper persons to look after the Library building were the members of Councils, and if it was given to citizens it would look as though the members of Councils, and if it was given to citizens it would look as though the members of Councils, and if it was given to citizens it would look as though the members of Councils, and if it was given to citizens it would look as though the members of Councils, and if it was given to citizens it would look as though the members of Councils, and if it was given to citizens it would look as though the members of Councils, and if it was given to citizens it would look as though the members of Councils, and if it was given to citizens it would look as though the members of Councils, and if it was given to citizens it would look as though the members of Councils, and if it was given to citizens it would look as though the members of Councils, and if it was given to citizens it was the idea was very good.

The look as though the idea was very good.

The look as though the i

Subject.

The American Manufacturer says: The Eastern Bar Iron Association, at its re-cent meeting, appointed a committee to confer with the Western Iron Association regarding a new list of extras. Good, reputable men could be appointed; men of leisure, who would give the question their time. The effect of this would be to increase the donations and would lessen the danger of the library in the way of being controlled by political machinery.

Mr. Lane thought that if the City Property Committee could handle the other city buildings, they were surely competent to handle this one. There is the most urgent need for some a tion in this direction. The present list is both abourd and useless. It is not lived up to. It is

absurd and useless. It is not lived up to. It is not sold by. It is cut without the least compunction. So absurd and useless has it become that individual concerns have and are seriously considering the advisability of issuing a card of their own.

Now, the question is, can the Eastern and Western manufacturers reach an agreement 7 if not, then one association or the other should take the initiative and do away with the present senseless and useless card.

TO LAY THE CORNER STONE. The Donation of Virginia Jr. O. U. A. M.

Societies Arrived Yesterday. The corner stone of the Washington me ument will be laid in the Allegheny Parks on the morning of February 22, 1890. The stone, which was donated by the Virginia State Council of the Jr. O. U. A. M., arrived yesterday. A committee on pro-gramms has been engaged all week arrang-ing the plans for the ceremony.

The scheme for the fair to raise the remaining funds necessary has fallen through, and the committee is contemplating another

Still a Chance for Christmas Bayers. We have received to-day, December 26, a large lot of pianos and organs, which, as you will notice, have come to hand the day after Christmas. They are from the well-known factories of Decker Bros., Knabe, Fischer, Estey, Pease and Sterling. We laid in a for instance, Methodists were liable to put the sterling that was the thing they inancial support?" was asked.

"That matter is all right. The club will support itself as soon as we can secure the confidence of the girls and get them interested in the matter."

Miss Haller was asked if they had received any promises of aid from financial sources, but she evaded the question, saying:

"We have go jear of the financial and."

"We have go jear of the financial and."

as we do not want to carry them over into next year. Come in and see us, and we will assure you of a genuine bargain for cash or on easy payments.

S. Hamilton,

91 and 93 Fifth ave.

S. Kanada. "It is understood that a mass meeting will be called shortly to present the scheme to the general public and at the same time to raise enough funds to make the beginning.

The women who are interested in the apter.

The women who are interested in the apter.

It is understood that a mass meeting will as we do not want to carry them over into next year. Come in and see us, and we will assure you of a genuine bargain for cash or on easy payments.

S. Hamilton, 91 and 93 Fifth are

opp. new Court House.

cor. Liberty. WP

FRAUENHEIM & VILSACK'S ale and porter are superior beverages. Call for them. All dealers keep them. Or order

CASEY'S "Excelsior" rye is their special brand. It is very favorably known in this community, and we advertise only to give ontsiders a chance to become acquainted with this fine old brand of straight and pure Monongahela rye. For sale at T. D. Cases & Co.'s, 971 Liberty st.

New white satin bows.

For periodicals for 1890.

New white silk 4-in-hands, New white silk tecks.

JOS. HORNE & Co.'s

Penn Avenue Retail Stores,

Wood Mouldings.

Now is the Time to Subscribe

The People's Store, Fifth Avenue.

All the new shades to suit the new color

CRUMBINE, BANE & BASSETT,

R. S. DAVIS & Co., Subscription headquarters, 96 Fifth ave.

-Prof. John A. Brashear will this evening lecture to the chapel of the Pittsburg

set, is a guest at the Duquesne. General Koonts is attorney for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and director of several roads which connect with that system.

—United States Marshal Joseph B. Har-